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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912.—SEMI WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3699

SHIPPERS' WHARF TAX MAY BE DOUBLED

Increased Income May
Be Used to Help on
Promotion.

MERCHANTS' PLAN

Word Tells of Good His
Committee Has Been
Accomplishing.

The shippers' wharf committee tax on all incoming merchandise will be doubled for the benefit of the work of the promotion committee if the members of the merchants' association can prevail upon the chamber of commerce and the shippers' committee to accept their view of the necessity and importance of increasing the activities of the promotion committee. At the quarterly meeting of the merchants' association held yesterday afternoon the consensus of opinion was that the promotion committee was doing invaluable publicity work for the islands, and bringing tangible business results appreciated by the entire mercantile trade, but that it is financed upon too low a basis, the present total income being short of \$15,000 a year. The doubling of the tonnage tax will give the promotion committee about \$35,000 or \$40,000 a year, thereby relieving the merchants of continuing voluntary contributions to the publicity cause, and giving the committee an opportunity to undertake plans which it has outlined for the next three years, culminating in the 1915 San Francisco exposition work.

The vote of the association followed a talk on the committee's work by H. P. Wood, secretary. Messrs. Berndt, Macfarlane, Brash, Farrington, Swift, Towse, Riggs and McInerney, all favored an increase in the promotion funds.

Wood Optimistic.

Mr. Wood said that the travel to the islands was no longer sporadic, but was becoming more and more steady. He prophesied a heavy summer and winter travel to the islands.

Fred Macfarlane first suggested that the shippers' wharf committee should give a generous slice of its income to the promotion committee.

As to the shippers' wharf fund Mr. McInerney stated that the committee wanted to raise a fund of \$100,000 for community health preservation purposes. The wharf committee was a broad organization to safeguard public health and to provide emergency funds to maintain it, and what it did in the interest of public health was only another aid to promotion work.

Secretary Wood's talk upon promotion work was prefaced with the remarkable publicity work which has made Southern California one of the greatest tourist resorts in the world, the main factor being its climate. He said: "Not long since an intimate friend of mine whose life has been devoted to the upbuilding of Southern California, visited here and after a short stay remarked: 'I wish I could expect much from your glowing description, but feared that in your enthusiasm you might have somewhat overdrawn the picture. Believe me, however, and I say it as an experienced observer, you had not told me half. Climatically and scenically, Hawaii stands alone. You have here just what we claim to have in Southern California, the most beautiful, the most delightful home land in the world, conditions that when fully known will draw thousands of well-to-do people from other and less favored places.'"

Wood's Question.

"Do you business men of Honolulu realize the importance to you of this (Continued on Page 8.)"

CHINESE FAMINE FUND CLOSES WITH NEARLY TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS RAISED

With a total of nearly twenty thousand dollars to its credit, the Chinese Famine Fund being raised in Hawaii has been closed and nothing remains now but to gather together the various sums contributed on the other islands, put the money with what is left of the various local funds and cable it to Shanghai.

Yesterday the money raised among the local Chinese merchants was forwarded by cable to the workers in the famine district. It amounted to \$3,896.

GENERAL GRANT DIES SUDDENLY OF HEART FAILURE



GEN. FRED DENT GRANT, U. S. A. Who died suddenly in New York yesterday of heart failure.

NEW YORK, April 12.—General Fred D. Grant, United States Army, died here suddenly last night of heart failure. General Grant has been ill for some time, and for a while it was feared that he was developing the fatal disease that carried his famous father to the tomb. The doctors were prepared for the end, although they had not looked for it so soon.

Frederick D. Grant, major general, U. S. A., was born in St. Louis, May 30, 1850, a younger son of General U. S. Grant, famous soldier and former President of the United States. F. D. Grant was a graduate of the military academy at West Point, and was commissioned as second lieutenant to the Fourth Cavalry when he left West Point. Later he was appointed aide-de-camp to Lieutenant General Sherman, and served on the frontier against the Indians. October 1, 1881, he resigned his commission and was appointed United States minister to Austria, by President Harrison. Later, he became police commissioner of New York city, where he made a splendid record for efficiency.

When the Spanish war broke out he was appointed colonel of the Fourteenth New York Volunteers, from which post he was honorably discharged, when the war was over. Later he was named brigadier general of volunteers, and was, still later, confirmed in that rank in the regular service. He served in the Philippines one year and after that was military commander of San Juan, for a time, in command of the department of Northern Luzon. His last command was the department of the Lakes, where he was ordered in 1908.

General Grant was deeply religious, and a fierce opponent of the canteen in the army. One of his most famous official acts was his protest against the reestablishment of the canteen in the army. He declared that figures on desertions since the abolition of the bar had decreased remarkably.

PLAYWRIGHT TULLEY SORROWING BECAUSE OF HIS LOST ELENORE

SENTENCE IN LETTER TELLS OF
AUTHOR'S HEART TROUBLE
—MAY COME HERE.

Richard Walton Tulley, author of the Bird of Paradise, the successful play based on Hawaii, is pained to the heart over the separation forced upon him by his equally famous wife, Elenore Gates Tulley, who last month announced to friends in San Francisco that she had decided to live apart from her playwright husband. Mrs. Tulley declared then it was no vulgar "row" that had separated them, but merely the "need of people who write to have their minds at peace."

(Continued on Page eight.)

PACKERS WORRY SUGAR PLANTERS

MYSTERIOUS ALASKANS HAVE
LOCAL PEOPLE ON THE
ANXIOUS SEAT.

The business that brings five men, supposedly high officials among the Alaskan salmon canneries, to Hawaii is a matter which is greatly perturbing the Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association and it was announced on good authority yesterday that the latter organization had sent to the Coast to hire private detectives to watch them. Fear of a recurrence of an S. S. Senator episode, seems to be the reason for this situation, where one great organization of agricultural capital is jealously watching the officials of another equally great, who have encroached upon the preserves of the first. H. G. Gray one of the packers, left on the Sierra for the mainland Wednesday. It was following a conference between that gentleman and a local man that the first hint of the presence of the prominent cannery officials in Honolulu became public.

The labor bureau of the planters, presided over by Royal D. Mead, then became more interested, and took the steps which indicated it was convinced that the presence of these men meant a coming raid on the Hawaiian plantation labor supply.

Ever since the steamer Senator, equipped by the Alaskan canneries to carry a thousand laborers from Hawaii to San Francisco, appeared off Honolulu, there has been fear among the planters that Alaska would attempt to get square for the defeat inflicted on its plans by Hawaii last year. That occasion, which was followed by sensational events, still rankles in the breasts of the sugar planters who won out only after going to enormous expense, swinging three radical bills through the legislature, and picking the shores of the harbor as if against a veritable invasion.

TREASURER HARD AT WORK ON FISHERY RIGHTS MATTER.

Acting under the instructions given in a resolution passed by the last legislature, the territorial treasurer is hard at preparing a list of the fishing rights adjudicated under section ninety-five and ninety-six of the Organic Act. The object of the resolution is to prepare the lists so that the United States government can condemn the rights and turn the fisheries over to the people.

Conkling said yesterday that he and the attorney general are now trying to get in touch with the owners of the rights in order to ascertain the values so that the lists may be submitted to the Delegate as soon as possible. He figures that the total sum needed for the rights will be not far from \$200,000.

FORT KAMEHAMEHA WILL BE GARRISONED THIS FALL WITH COAST ARTILLERYMEN

Following closely upon the receipt of news that the First Infantry is to be stationed at Schofield Barracks, and will leave Vancouver Barracks next month for Honolulu, comes the news that the Thirty-eighth Company of Coast Artillery will be sent to Honolulu before fall this year, as a garrison for Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor.

The Thirty-eighth company is now stationed on the Pacific Coast. While no official orders have been given to detach this company from Coast service, it is understood that an intimation has been made at Washington that this is the company selected to be the first garrison for the big defensive works adjoining the Pearl Harbor naval reservation. At the present time Fort Kamehameha is in the charge of a military caretaker, a sergeant and a few men. A small house has been built for them and they were but recently assigned to their new quarters.

SAND FOR PEARL HARBOR DRYDOCK MAY HAVE TO BE SHIPPED IN FROM ABROAD

A hundred thousand yards of sand is an order that the drydock contractors at Pearl Harbor want someone to fill. Sand, one would suppose, was about the next commonest thing to lava and chunk coral in these islands, but it is not impossible that the Pearl Harbor work will make it necessary to import a good many hundred tons from abroad.

The various tests already made in and around the great drydock have about demonstrated the sad fact that Hawaiian sand has its limitations for such concrete work as is required for the mammoth basin in which to berth Uncle Sam's Pacific ships. Sand from the local beaches lacks the stick-together qualities necessary. All the sandpits of Oahu have been tested and sand samples from the other islands have been sifted and mixed and found wanting. A special trip on the part of the drydock engineers was made, even, to Kahoolawe and the sands of that islet were carefully investigated.

On the Sierra, P. B. Smith, engineer in charge of the drydock construction,

SALVATION ARMY OFFICER COMING

COLONEL FRENCH, ONE OF THE
OLDEST "SALVATIONISTS"
WILL VISIT HAWAII.



COL. GEORGE FRENCH, of the Salvation Army who is coming to Honolulu.

Col. George French, of Chicago, one of the oldest and most prominent officers in the Salvation Army is on his way to Honolulu. He will arrive here next week, on the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia. The colonel is secretary for the western division of the army, with headquarters at Chicago. For many years he has been working under Commissioner Estill, who has charge of all the army operations west of the Windy City.

The object of the colonel's coming is a divisional inspection of the work of the army in the Territory. He will hold a number of meetings while here. Most of his time, however, will be given to the inspection of the army properties and the labor the local officers have in hand.

His first meeting will be in the Ewa mill, Thursday night. The following Saturday he will speak to a meeting at the Salvation Army hall, and the next morning, arrangements have been made for him to fill the pulpit of the First Methodist Episcopal church. A week from Sunday evening he is engaged to preach at the Central Union.

Colonel French and some of the local officers will go to Hilo a week from Tuesday, and the colonel will hold special services in the Big Island town. From there he will visit Wailuku where he will also hold services. (Continued on Page 8.)

TAFT DENOUNCES RECALL ADVOCATES AS DEMAGOGUES

NEW YORK, April 12.—In a stirring, ringing speech, in which he expressed the faith that is his, President Taft last night scathingly attacked the advocates of the recall of the judges. He declared that such men, when they are "leaders, self-constituted or otherwise" are foes to progress and to the "safety which the constitution of the United States provides for each and all of us."

The President asserted that there are some who honestly believe that the recall of the judiciary is necessary, but he added that such are acting upon "insufficient knowledge of the preservation of the people's rights and safety which the constitution guarantees." The chief executive was cheered when he declared that "there be those, urging this doctrine, who are nothing but insincere demagogues, seeking their own personal advancement by playing upon the love of real freedom felt by true Americans."

TWO GREAT GUNS FOR FORT DE RUSSY COMING IN FALL

Two great 14-inch guns to be mounted on the emplacements at Fort De Russy are expected to be shipped from the mainland arsenal to Honolulu in August or September. Within two or three months the two six-inch guns at the same fort may be tested and proved up, in anticipation of a garrison being ordered to that post to relieve the engineers temporarily on duty there.

The emplacements have been under construction for two or three years. Each weighs in the neighborhood of forty thousand tons and each is composed of a mass of reinforced concrete and railroad steel. In order to get a firm base the engineers drove piling through the coral, and upon this laid the concrete.

The fourteen-inch guns planned for Fort De Russy were the largest type constructed at the time the fortifications were authorized, but since then congress has authorized 16-inch guns for the Panama Canal fortifications.

The Waikiki batteries, however, will be the strongest in the Pacific and with the cross-range of the mortars at Diamond Head and the rifled guns at Pearl Harbor, the Fort De Russy pieces are expected to form a wall of steel on the leeward coast of Oahu that will be invulnerable.

The firing of the big guns at Fort De Russy will be awaited by Waikiki residents with considerable interest. Just how the concussion of the guns will affect crockery and other household goods is problematical, but there are fears that the shock will upset things generally in the Waikiki belt. The six-inch guns, already installed, will be the first to be tested and this will probably take place during the summer, according to information just received from Washington.

DISEASE FOLLOWS FLOODS IN SOUTH

NEW MADRID, Missouri, April 11.—Fever and smallpox have broken out among the refugees. One thousand, living in second stories above the flood waters, are awaiting removal to tents pitched on high ground. The army estimates that 6500 are homeless between Cairo and Tiptonville. The river is falling in the north. The situation in Arkansas is desperate.

HAMMOND CALLED IN.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—John Hays Hammond, President Taft's personal friend, has been called in from the speechmaking tour on which he had started, to accept the office of president of the commission created to attend to extending invitations to other nations to send representatives and exhibits to the Panama Fair in 1915.

MEXICAN REBELS INVADE TEXAS

DEL RIO, Mexico, April 11.—The revolutionists are reported to have crossed the Rio Grande to the American side and attempted to dynamite the southern Pacific bridge. The Texas rangers are being rushed to the spot.

ARREST AWAITS HIM.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—When the Matson liner Wilhelmina reaches Honolulu April 16, there will be a very much surprised actor on board. He is Antonio Spiri, on his way to Honolulu to fill a theatrical engagement. He is wanted here to answer a charge of grand larceny, and has been ordered arrested as soon as the steamer docks at the end of her voyage.

SUGAR REFINER JARS SENATE COMMITTEE

Says Federal Company
Paying Free Sugar
Bills.

RAPS THE MEASURE

Senator of Utah to
Introduce New
Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The senate finance committee, which is conducting the hearings on the Underwood free sugar bill, received a shock at the session yesterday. Frank C. Lowry, of the Federal Sugar Refining Company was the man who administered the surprise.

Mr. Lowry stated, after talking on conditions, that his refinery company is paying for the free sugar propaganda which has been spread abroad throughout the country for the last year. He also hinted that this was the result of a carefully thought-out campaign. Under cross-examination he admitted that he agreed with other witnesses who had said the passage of the Underwood free sugar bill would mean the wiping out of the entire domestic sugar industry.

It was recalled that a little more than a year ago Mr. Lowry, as secretary of a wholesale grocer's committee, formed to get free sugar, published a pamphlet, "Our High Tariff on Sugar and Its Effect." A paragraph of this reads: "There is probably no article handled by the wholesale and retail grocers on such a small margin of profit as sugar, so that any reduction in the tariff would immediately result in a corresponding reduction in the price of sugar to the consumer, who would thus receive all the benefit from the reduced rate. No objection can, therefore, be made against a reduction in the tariff on sugar would go to the refiners or to the dealers handling it."

He made no attempt to justify this with his admission to the committee.

Smoot at Work.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—It was announced last night that Senator Smoot of Utah is at work on a bill which he will file as a substitute for the Bristow amendment to the Underwood free sugar bill.

NO INSTRUCTIONS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The Democratic convention of New York has decided not to instruct the delegates to the national convention in Baltimore. The Gaylor candidacy is gaining ground here.

FALSE RUMOR OF DEATH OF PONTIFF SPREAD ABROAD

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—For several hours yesterday the whole Christian world was in mourning for the Pope. Catholics everywhere in Europe and both Americas believed that the Pontiff of their church was dead and preparations for observation of mourning were already being discussed when it was learned that the report was false, and was due to a mistake in a cablegram.

The error which gave rise to the rumor was in the transmission of a dispatch to the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, Spain. It gained official authority and spread rapidly all over the world. It was first wired to London, officially confirmed there by cable inquiries to Madrid for verification of the original report and later flashed all over the world.

KENTUCKY FOR TAFT.

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, April 12.—Three out of the State's twenty-six delegates to the Republican national convention are pledged to Roosevelt. The remainder are for Taft.

KNOX IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 11.—Secretary Knox has arrived here on his tour of Central America.